Richmond Cimes-Dispatch

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A WORTH-WHILE GIFT-You can make your friends happy every day in the year by sending them a subscription to THE RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH



A Messenger of Peace

R ICHMOND is honored by the presence here of the Secretary of State of the United States. The plea for peace that he made last night produced a profound impression on those who heard it, and will reach a larger audience through the news-

At this time of wars in Europe and war scares in this country, following almost immediately the President's message to Congress, in which this subject had a conspicuous place, what Mr. Bryan had to say gains a special significance. The nation and the world see in him the spokesman of that peace ideal for whose consummation, in fact, the administration he represents is the strongest hope.

The Frank Case and Executive Clemency

G OVERNOR SLATON, of Georgia, has promised that when the case of Leo M. Frank is presented to him in an application for executive clemency, as it will be presented, he will give all its features his closest consideration. That ought to be sufficient assurance that the sentence to die on January 22, passed on Frank yesterday, will not be carried out.

There are hundreds of thousands of people in this country who believe firmly in Frank's innocence, and there are many more who are convinced that the circumstances surrounding his trial made anything like a judial ascertainment of guilt or innocence quite impossible. It is unfortunate that a new trial was not sanctioned by the law, because as things stand the State of Georgia itself is arraigned at the bar of public opinion.

Surely, under all the circumstances, the exercise of clemency by Governor Slaton is justified soundly.

No Tag Day, If You Please

ONE of our correspondents, writing in the Voice of the People Column this morning, repeats a suggestion that has been made before-that Richmond set apart a tag day for the collection of contributions for the city's unemployed and for others of the city's population who may be in need of benevolent

The Times-Dispatch does not approve the suggestion. There are a good many sound objections, in the first place, to that method of soliciting charity-objections which in other cities have sufficed to effect its abandonment and that are too obvious to require enumeration or discussion, and, in the second place, such an appeal to the casual wayfarer should not be necessary.

Richmond understands the situation here, which is the situation nearly everywhere. Unemployment is greatly above the normal, and there will be deep suffering unless adequate funds are supplied. The Associated Charities, which has in fullest measure the public confidence, has explained conditions and asked for special contributions. They may be sent to The Times-Dispatch and will be promptly acknowledged. There is no reason whatever and no excuse for holding up people on the streets.

"The Well-Being of Mankind"

THE first annual report of the financial strength of the Rockefeller Foundation. established in 1913, has been made public. and discloses a list of stocks and bonds, representing the gift of John D. Rockfeller, whose book value is over \$100,000,000. As practically all of these securities are of the desirable "guilt edge" variety, it is probable that their market value is well over the amount stated.

Much that is bitterly unfavorable has been said of Mr. Rockfeller as a business man, and many thoughtful persons are not content with a social system that could produce so colossal a millionaire. But the public is coming to understand that as a philanthropist Mr. Rockefeller is sincerely anxious to achieve the accomplishment of his foundation's chartered purpose: "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world." To attain this end he has placed in the hands of the riost competent men he could find, ample resources wherewith to seek the means of ridding humanity of its physical ills and mental handicaps. It would be too much to say that the I rod agent.

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and the General Educational Board have as yet conferred upon humanity any benefit commensurate with the enormous wealth of which Mr. Rockefeller is the possessor. But they have already done a great deal of work, and are still little beyond the organization stage. And their only purpose is and will be to fur-

ther the well-being of mankind. Mr. Rockefeller is putting a portion of his wealth to this high purpose, not to gain a decoration from a sovereign, nor a public office from a democracy. He is making his money work for the well-being of mankind. because he must believe that that is the best use to which he can put at least a part of it. and, perhaps, his conscience bids him do it.

Human motives are always mixed. The motives underlying the Rockefeller Foundation, so far as the public is concerned, ao not appear to need any sifting.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jingo

GOOD many persons who have followed with the interest he always attracts the recent writings and public utterances of Theodore Roosevelt, have wondered what their author meant and where he was tending. His violent attacks on this country's present foreign policy, his ill-balanced insistence, unsupported by fact or logic, that it was the duty of the United States to protest against the violation of Belgian neutrality, and, latest and worst, his indecent and insincere denunciation of the President, based on murders and other disorders in Mexico, have excited almost as much amazement as indignation.

It is difficult at times to follow Mr. Roosevelt's mental processes, but in this case we do not believe any special difficulty exists. His purpose is to take advantage of the state of the public mind he conceives to have been produced by the European war, to fan the embers of panic he thinks he has discovered into the flame of militarism, and to place himself at the head of the party of jingoism and aggression.

The whole course of recent events supports this conclusion. We have, in the first place, the absolute collapse of the Progressives in the recent congressional elections, final proof that the Colonel could look no longer to that party to place him back in office. According to his own statement, this defeat transformed him into "a private citizen of the privatest sort," but from the seclusion to which he retired he began at once to assail Mr. Wilson. Then came the war scare speech of Congressman Gardner, of Massachusetts, son-in-law of Senator Lodge, Mr. Roosevelt's Senate spokesman when the Sage of Sagamore Hill ornamented the White House, and then and now, despite the fact that the sage drifted for a time from the ranks of the G. O. P., one of his closest personal and political friends.

Mr. Roosevelt has seen a new light, although it may well turn out to be a will'othe-wisp. The hodge-podge of just aspiration and political nostrum that made up the platform of the Progressive party in the presidential campaign of 1912 no longer serves its purpose, which was to get votes. Woman suffrage already had been embraced, and a longing eye turned in the direction of prohibition. For the moment, however, jingoism seems to promise larger profits, and this ingrained and incorrigible opportunist leaps for it and embraces it madly, just as he would embrace the free coinage of silver, or Buddhism, or some modern negation of the attraction of gravitation, if he thought thereby he might appeare-nothing could satisfy-his insensate ambition.

Hail, Athletics! and Farewell

THE reported sale of the Philadelphia Athletics to a syndicate and the transfer of Connie Mack from the management of the former champions to that of the New York Highlanders, combine with the sale of Eddie Collins and the desertion to the Federals of Bender and Plank, to mark the dissolution of one of the greatest ball clubs ever put together and placed in action.

Time was when the Athletics were unconquerable-when in the field and at the bat they gave the national game its most interesting and scientific expression, and yet they fell like raw recruits before the Miracle man's attack.

According to one of the stories that are being told, internecine strife is responsible. An unnamed player of the team says the selection as captain of Ira Thomas, and Mack's constant support of his chief of staff, caused almost incessant bickerings. The men did not like Thomas, who was not himself a "regular," and they liked still less his manner of expressing his views.

Whatever the cause, the Philadelphia fans sensed rebellion and inefficiency, and last season gave their support in grudging measure. A team like the Athletics costs money and a lot of it, and the world champions did not pay expenses. Then came the world's series and four crushing defeats at the hands of the Boston Braves. That was the last blow. Few would be surprised to see the team next year bringing up the tail of the American League procession. So passes this world's

Public Employment Bureau

A DOPTION by the Common Council of the ordinance appropriating \$125,000, to be expended, under the direction of the Administrative Board, in the relief of unemployment, and the adoption at the same meeting of the ordinance creating a Public Employment Bureau, evidence the Council's recognition of an evil that attracts attention just now because it is acute, but which, in a less menacing form, confronts incessantly all American municipalities.

New York has just appointed a special commission to investigate and report on this problem, and it is receiving close attention in other large cities throughout the country. It is a problem that must be solved in some sane, humane and businesslike way.

In New York the situation is complicated by the activities of the anarchists, militant Socialists, I. W. W.'s and other organizations and agencies of that general description. Fortunately for Richmond, there is little of that sort of thing here, but there will be more unless this nettle danger be firmly

The Council has been wise.

When we hear the other Mexican generals declaring that Villa is no gentleman, we are reminded that the pot always did complain of the kettle's complexion.

The Kaiser will please note that it is not the Yellow Peril which has caused this country to talk of big armaments.

The armament manufacturers are obviously blood brothers to the old-time lightning

SONGS AND SAWS

Just now doth little Willie keep
His ear close to the ground,
To learn what's like to fall to him
When Santa comes around.

Old Santa has no pretty gifts
For naughty girls and boys.
Who raise the roof with endless din
And strew the house with toys.

And so our little Willie minds
Deportment's p's and q's—
He feels that by another course He's almost sure to lose

The Pessimist Says:
It certainly does seem like old times to see
Thebdore drop the political patent medicines
he has been trying to sell for the last year or
so, and start the swing of the Big Stick.

Firm Indeed. "Jones is a rather hard-headed man, isn't he?"
"I should say he is. Why that man's head is so hard that you couldn't get a new idea into it with the aid of an ax."

Really Delighted. She-Aren't you charmed, now that you have managed to sink your unwillingness and come to the dance with

me? He—Yes, certainly. I feel just as happy as I expect to be on that future occasion when my friends are select-ing appropriate floral offer-

Timely.

Grubbs—Who is your favorite author?

Stubbs—Well, just at this time I am taking special interest in the works of the press agent of the Society for the Prevention of Useless

The folks who lived in older days Had one great blessing close to hand— They did not ride on sleeping cars While some one snored to beat the band. THE TATTLER.

Chats With Virginia Editors

The Newport News Times-Herald falls into a common error in an editorial notice of the annual memorial services held by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks last Sunday. The T.-H. says: "The Elks' 'Lodge of Sorrow' was in excellent taste. The ceremonies were impressive and the music of the occasion was a splendid tribute to our local talent. The members have cause to be proud of their achievement.' after year, although the Elks have repeatedly pointed out the error, the memorial service is described in the newspapers throughout the State as the "Lodge of Sorrow." error is a source of sorrow to the brethren of the branching antlers, because a ritualistic ceremony called the Lodge of Sorrow is held after the death of a member by the lodge to which he belongs. But it is a secret ceremony and held only in the lodge chamber.

Editor Lindsay lands a hard drive at Sunday baseball in his Charlottesville Progress and commends the action of the City Council of Baltimore in adopting an anti-Sunday baseball ordinance. The editor, however, is not "ferninst" -as Bill Eads, of the Wise News, would say-"Baseball" Sunday, meaning the Rev. Billy,

According to the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. Thomas A. Edison is quoted as saying that a million years hence man will not require any sleep at all." The man troubled with insomnia may be of good cheer. He has something to

For the editor of the Petersburg Index-Appeal, who chuckles: "Sausage and pot-pie time!" Indigestion obviously has no terrors. "We are now at the season of the year when

fires occur more frequently than at other times," according to Editor Davis, of the Pittsylvania Tribune, who does not rent a steam-heated

"Yes, we said the war would end in time for the Irish to go home to celebrate St. Patrick's Day," the Covington Virginian acknowledges; then offers as an excuse, "But we didn't say what year." But no real Irishman ever needed to go home to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. Some we have met preferred not to go home.

The Newport News Press makes note of the fact: "It is given out that the censors closed down on news from the battles." Conscience stricken.

Current Editorial Comment

The Mann law is not fortunate Mann Law's in the cases under it which achieve notoriety. When it was under discussion it was assumed

Blackmail that its purpose was to break up interstate traffic in women, and under that assumption it received strong support. Certainly it was not dreamed that its scope included the regulation of private morals by the Pederal government, or the conversion into a felony of such acts of immorality as are not in themselves felonious. In the latest case to come into natoriety a man of sixty-seven is accused of into actoriety a man of sixty-seven is accused of wrongful relations with a woman of twenty-eight, who admittedly entered into them quite freely. How such a case should be treated is a question upon which there is a wide difference of opinion among moralists and jurists. Some hold that the private morals of adults can best be controlled by public opinion, and that the law has done enough when it penalizes open debauchery and safeguards youth from tempta-tion. But it would not be possible to find any respectable body of expert opinion in favor of a law which should make such an illicit relation a felony for one party concerned and no offense whatever for the other. Yet that is precisely the effect of the Mann law in cases where the interstate principle is involved, and nothing could be a stronger incentive to blackmail. This case emphasizes the need of amending

Mufflers
for Railway
Whistes
Wighter

Mufflers
Whistes

Whistles muffle its locomotive whistles, sooth the rattle and bang of the freight yards and bring under control, so far as it can, the scream and groan of the airbreaks. Here is where the noise-cursed general public will shout "Hurrah for Efficiency." But we wonder if the railroad men will echo it. It was noise that was music to youthful ears which drew many men into the occupation. It has been the roar of forced occupation. It has been the roar of forced draught, the din of freight trains in motion, the click of wheels over the rail joints which have kept many men in the occupation. They are sounds as sweet to railroad men as the hum of motor machinery is to the experienced auto-mobilist. Smother the noise and you remove something as familiar to the engineer, the brakeman and the conductor as the sensation of motion. Perhaps the feeling of something lost may be more destructive to efficiency among noise-inured workers than the multitudinous noises to the creation of which a railroad gives so much energy.—Toledo Blade.

Careless
Made to Pay
tor Fires

The decision of the Appellate
Division that the Greenwood
Cemetery Corporation must pay
the cost of fighting a fire in a
building owned by it is a great
victory for fire prevention. The
Fire Prevention Bureau had ordered the cor-

done. A fire broke out, many companies were used to extinguish it and in the course of their work fifty firemen were overcome. Fire Commissioner Adamson thereupon had suit brought against the corporation under a section of the charter which renders persons responsible for any fire resulting from wilful or culpable negli-

gence or criminal intent liable for damages to persons and property and for the payment of all costs and expenses of the fire department. It is this suit which has been decided in the city's favor. What this amounts to is practically a favor. What this amounts to is practically a ruling that the owner of property which burns is responsible for the fire and any damage it causes, provided he has not done everything possible to guard against fire. That is the position taken by the authorities in European countries, notably in Germany, and its effect is shown in the small number of fires there and the light damages. It is an eminently wise and just ruling. Fires are very seldom visitations of providence. They come from human carelessness and neglect or from downright viclousness. It is only fair that the individual responsible It is only fair that the individual responsible should pay the price, instead of forcing the public to pay for his shortcomings.—New York

War News Fifty Years Ago From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 10, 1864.

Contrary to expectation, there was little or othing doing yesterday along the Richmond Contrary to expectation, there was little or nothing doing yesterday along the Richmond lines. As a matter of fact, there was nothing doing. Scarcely there was not a gun fired. The reports that the enemy had crossed the river on pontoon bridges at Dutch Gap and were ready for a vigorous fight proved to be absolutely untrue. lutely untrue.

The only interesting news from Petersburg is that Grant has sent off a force of cavalry, infantry and artillery down in the direction of Weldon. It is supposed that the object of this movement may be to capture and hold Weldon, or it may be a demonstration against Wilmlhgton and the North Carolina seacoast, or it may be a concerted movement on the part of Grant to reinforce Sherman away down in the

General Beauregard makes an official report to the War Department which reads somewhat as follows: "General Reddy reports to me from Decatur, Ala., the evacuation by the enemy of the town of Huntsville, Ala., and also of Athens, Tenn., and the capture by Lieutenant-Colonel Windis of two locomotives with tenders, twenty cars and a pontoon bridge, all of which are said to be in good order and ready to be used by us." Four hundred and forty-two prisoners, cap-tured by General Rosser in the Valley, were re-ceived at Libby Prison yesterday. Among them were fitteen officers from the grade of captain

down to third lieutenant. The latest information from Georgia is to the effect that Sherman, with a goodly part of his army, is somewhere between Millen and Savannah, and that he says his objective point is Savannah. All right; Savannah is waiting

The Senate of Virginia was called to order resterday morning by Lieuzenant-Governor The Senate of Virginia was called to order yesterday morning by Lieutenant-Governor Price, of Greenbrier County, and Rev. Dr. Doggett, of the Centenary Methodist Church, led in prayer The roll call showed that a quorum of the Senators was not present, but various letters and not a few telegrams explained how the Senators had not been able to strike Richmond in due time. By consent, the Senate decided to await a guerry before been recommended. cided to await a quorum before hearing the claborate message of Governor Smith.

There was a good deal of snow yesterday, and the increasing cold weather has kept the armies close around the camp fires. It is an unusually cold spell for this time of the year, and it may be that the same will keep the armies within barracks and winter quarters for some time to come. Heaven grant that it may be so.

Gold is now selling in New York at 232, and the Wall Street men are taking very little of it at that price.

The message of President Lincoln to the Federal Congress, according to the Northern papers which have reached us, is burdened all through with appeals for more men, and a great many more of them "to put down the rebellion."

The few Northern papers we have received tell us of terrific snowstorms all over the North and the Northwest, and that all kinds of arrangements are being made to meet a cold, hard winter. We are getting a right severe touch of winter down here in the best climate in all of the world. It must be much worse in the parth

The Voice of the People

Urges Tag Day for Unemployed.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I have read much in the papers about the great amount of food and clothing we Richmond people have sent the starving Belgians. A good deal indeed, but a good many of us seem to have forgotten that there is a great army of our own in this very city not starving, but very near it. It is the families of the 5,000 or more unemployed. A good deal of money was Urges Tag Day for Unemployed. or more unemployed. A good deal of money was raised by the Belgian tag day. Why not have a tag day for the Richmond unemployed. I believe most of us would give a good deal more than we gave to the Belgians. Should we help these deserving people it would, no doubt, pre-vent crime, as a man with a family becomes

desperate on verge of starvation.

Where are the big men who are always talking of giving baths and libraries. Gentlemen, make it food and clothing. They are more needed at present.

Richmond, December 8, 1914.

Observer" Replies to Suffragist.

"Observer" Replies to Suffragist.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—"Observer" will not, as suggested by
"Lila Meade Valentine," carry her investigations
concerning woman's suffrage "further afield"
than Virginia—first, because she is more jealous
for the honor and safety of her native State
than for that of any other, and, second, because
she is enabled here to get an inside view of
situations and see their utter hollowness while
presenting to the world a fair and plausible
exterior.

She was aware that suffrage leaders had secured the backing of the Federation of Labor in their action in regard to short hours for women. She is also credibly informed that at a store in which this measure had been insisted upon suffragists stationed at the door at the hour for closing halted every woman who passed out and, with promises of what that federation would do for them should they join the movement, and threats of evil consequences to those lacking its protection, extracted from them their names. Other transactions of a similar character have come to the writer's notice. All of lacking its protection, earlier charnames. Other transactions of a similar character have come to the writer's notice. All of
which explain "Lila Meade Valentine's" statement that "hundreds of self-supporting Richmond women have given their names in recent
months to the suffrage league." Such are the
methods of those who are to purity politics
when the Virginia Legislature bestows upon
them the vote!

"If," says Francis Parkman, the historian, in writing of woman's suffrage, "politics are to be purified by artfulness, effrontery, insensi-bility, a pushing self-assertion and a glib tongue, then we may look for regeneration." OBSERVER.

Richmond, December 8, 1914.

Queries and Answers

Please tell me who Sodoma was. Giovanni Antonio Bazzi, the greatest of the Sienese school of painters. His time was 1417-1549, and his greatest work, "The Flagellation."

Poetry and Pope.

Why is the Pope called the "wearer of the fisherman's ring"? What is a sonnet?

MRS. A. O. B.

MRS. A. O. B.

For a long time the Pope has used to seal his briefs a ring with a cutting of Saint Peter (the fisherman) in his boat. At the death of a Pope this ring is broken and a new one made for the successor. A sonnet is a poetical composition of fourteen lines, having two stanzas of four lines each and two of three lines each. The arrangement and rhyming vary.

Please tell me in what book I may find state-ment of the events leading to Randolph's resig-nation as Secretary of State.

Trescott's "Diplomacy of the Revolution,"

Centennial Council.

Please tell me when and where the centennial Council of the Episcopal Church in Virginia was held.

ROBERT R. WARE At St Paul's and St. John's, in Richmond, May 20-24, 1885.

THE NEW SIEGE BATTERY!

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



-From the St. Louis Republic.

WITH THE INDIAN ARMY IN FRANCE An Anglo-Indian in the London Times.

In the morning a flock of sheep and blunt-faced bearded goats driven through a French boulevard by Punjabi Mussulmans—who, to ring them round safely, were almost as numerous

The first signal of the camp, if one omits the mud, was the huge stacks of hay and Indian boussa (chopped straw) covered over with green tarmufflers and gray sweaters and bala-

for a long time has been to go to the camp to see le repas des Hindus. English cavalry regiment ever finds La toilette des Sikhs is another attractiself fobbed off with Indian fodder. tion, even more bizarre and curious, though as a spectacle, to the fair onlooker at least, requiring some concession of modesty. The native solcilers do not frequent the city as a rule
unless they are marching through, so
the citoyenne must bestow her offerings on the humbler camp followers.
The daughter of the concierge will run
out into the street and pin her tricolor
to the coat of a Mussulman driver. The
blanchisseuse will hold out a cigarette
bashfully to a Sikh farrier, who is
forbidden by all the laws of his Gurus
to smoke. Her child perhaps will be
honored by a joy ride in the mule
transport wagon as far as the corner
of the street. though as a spectacle, to the fair on-

The Romance of the East.

The cult of the Asiatic, always strong in France, is now, thanks to the added sentiment for the brave ally, almost an obsession. A young princeling in my hotel is embarrassed by many kind smiles and glances. A motorear will drive up and disgorge a bevy of heavily-furred ladies in the lounge where he is sitting. All through dejeuner their eyes will wander to him. The interest, of course, is half military and patriotic, and half due to the romance that dwells in everything respectively.

on Sundays, with all due observance of hospitable rites, to be shown to curious relations. His presence is a distinct financial gain to the restaurant that his master frequents.

I was in Boulogne the other day, eat goat or mutton, provided the animal has been killed in a special and tain old city of romantic tradition I orthodox way. The disgust which the should find many friends with whom I strict Hindu feels at physical contact had yarned over campfires. The chance with beef is so intense that he will sometimes vomit at the sight of it; had to travel by slow trains which dragged themselves along at some eight miles an hour for the best part of two days.

In the morning a flock of sheep.

In the morning a flock of sheep.

round safely, were almost as numerous as their charge—was my first glimpse of the East in the West. One of them carried a lamb born in the train. I heard another call out instinctively in his own language to an oid market women who was in danger of being run over by an Indore transport wagon, "Buddhi, Buddhi, nikai joo" (Old woman! old woman! get out of the way.) Following them I passed an Indian bakery, two long rows of domed mud kilns—lepai-ed, as they call it in the East, or plastered with mub but without the concomitant of cowdung, which, to the Indian mind, is needful for cleanliness. There were a score of them on either side, each with its turbaned cook tending the ash fire. One of them told me he came from Jullundur. These men carry their atmosphere with them. There was nothing in that yard hooded with fog to remind him or me that we were not at Juliundur still on a thick November morning.

Hugh Stacks of Hay.

The first signal of the camp, if one omits the mud was the burge steaks.

Observing Religious Rises. erence for the virtue of the soil.

Observing Religious Rites. That the men may know whether

they are eating clean or unclean fieth paulin and looking in the mist like units are detached to a point near Epsom Grandstand. Then came the railhead, where each man, be he Mo-familiar smell of hot chapattles baked hammedan, Sikh or Hindu, dispatches over a wood fire. Soon a dusky group of camp followers became visible in ficial stroke, marks it as clean and the gloom, huddling over the ashes in their thick illfitting khaki jackets and trenches.

muffiers and gray sweaters and balaclava caps. They looked cold, though the temperature was several degrees higher than it is on a winter morning in their native Punjab. "Do you like this climate?" I asked a bellows boy from the United Provinces. "Sahib," he replied, "It is a very good climate." But a neighbor qualified his eulogy. "The sun has been sitting behird the cloud for three days, and he will not come out, and the earth is wet." For a month or more these men had seen sunny France at her best, but for some days she has not improved upon the Frenchmen's traditional image of our foggy and "nook-shotten isle."

The most fashionable promenade in hay preferring their own chopped in the temperature was several degrees. No beef is killed at the front, as the mere proximity of a Mohammedan, being debarred by the Mohammedan, being debarred by the prophet from all fermented by the Mohammedan, being debarred by the Mohammedan, being debarred by the Indian soldier receives two packets of cigarettes a week. Even the fads, a kind of caste fastidiousness. Indian mules and countrybreds, who might be having the time of their lives, nose suspiciously our sweet English hay, preferring their own chopped oggy and "nook-shotten isle."

nose suspiciously our sweet English
The most fashionable promenade in hay, preferring their own chopped men and horses show disgust in their

own way.

The Gurkha is proverbially an ac-

animal frozen to death." A Science the Germans Lack. There are other complications, but

these are typical. The strict law is often aggravated or modified in the case of men of the same denomination by local or regimental influence and heavily-furred ladies in the lounge where he is sitting. All through dejeuner their eyes will wander to him. The interest, of course, is half military and patrictic, and half due to the romance that dwells in everything remote. Moreover, his coat betrays decorations suggestive of unfamiliar chivalry. The young chief takes the incident in the very best of good taste, managing somehow to give this silent demonstration the air of a national rather than a personal tribute of good will. If there is a child in the group, he will pat him on the cheek or offer him a bar of chocolate, and they will all laugh naturally together.

The entente permeats all classes. An officer over the way has a white-turbaned Madrassi bearer, dark as Gehenna, who is the idol of the hotel staff, and is taken out to the banlieues on Sundays, with all due observance of the Prussian professors have miraed. the Prussian professors have miraed on Sundays, with all due observance of hospitable rites, to be shown to curious relations. His presence is a distinct financial gain to the restaurant that his master frequents.

The Problem of Food.

Of the composition of the camp I must say nothing, but the mere catalogue of creeds and castes from which the Indian expeditionary force is drawn will suggest to any one who knows the East the most complicated problems of commissariat. The Gurkha, the Rajput and other Hindus will